

CLUB
FINE OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY.
The Best Value in the
Market.
\$12.00 per dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

BLATZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER.
Per Cask of 10 Dozen Pints,
\$25.00.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,172

號五廿月三年二零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

日六十月二年寅壬

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.

Pumps, Packings, General Stores and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,
60 & 62, DES VAREZ ROAD CENTRAL.

W. S. BAILEY, M.L.S. E. O. MURPHY, M.L.S. A. MURPHY.

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.

Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors.

LI KWONG LOONG, 李隆隆

Chinese and English Auctioneer, from Shanghai, has opened a

FURNITURE STORE at

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this

name, where a HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in

any design required.

Has been patronized by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S.

Watson & Co., Limited, Joint Telegraph

Office, and other leading establishments in

the Colony, to whom reference may be

made as to the Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as

follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the

Annex to our Dispensary and gave us

every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co. Limited.

Orders promptly attended to and

charges most moderate.

For Sale Large Stock of HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE, now on view.

Hongkong, January 28, 1902. 908

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

IN accordance with Articles Nos. 26 and

27 of the Articles of Association of the

Company, NOTICE is hereby given that

the following Shares will be liable to be

FORFEITED, unless the Call due on the

6th day of August, 1902, be paid, together

with INTEREST at 10 per Cent per An-

num, at the Office of the Company, No. 13

Hongkong Avenue, on or before the 6th

day of April, 1902.

The following are the distinguishing

Numbers of the Ordinary Shares:—

12707/12715 4881/4889 1358/1366

14103/14111 4225/4233 1578/1586

16053/16152 15422/15446 15856/15954

16390/16430 17115/17214 16306/16330

17446/17449 25499/25518 25194/25243

23314/23394 58122/58152 301/410

21351/21405 78006/78105 244/3403

22217/22250 55006/55030 1940/10508

31619/31658 29592/29616 29782/29791

32444/32445 34283/34243 25710/25723

55146/55155 58332/58381 38214/38218

4670/46119 40325/40329 30205/30212

13251/13450 13651/13750 12491/12533

24423/24424 22423/22465 40634/40703

49705/49720

W. H. GASKELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1902. 607

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

TANG YUEN,

MACDONNELL ROAD, from 15th Jan-

uary. Large, Airy, and Well-furnished

Rooms. Uninterrupted View of Har-

bour. Apply on Premises or FAIRALL & CO.

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 9, 1902. 85

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15



IMPORTANT FACTS FOR BUSINESS MEN:

WORTH CONSIDERING.

Have you ever stopped to calculate the damage which Rats and Mice can do your stock?

In a large city like Hongkong the destruction done any mercantile stock by Rats and Mice is greater than the cost of insurance against fire and other losses.

A few boxes of NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE used about your premises will positively keep these pests away.

NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE is prepared ready for use, and all that is necessary to do, is sprinkle about where the rats run and they find it all right. They don't die in the house, but seek the drains or vaults for water, after eating.

NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE IS GUARANTEED.

SURE DEATH TO COCKROACHES, WATER-BUGS, WHITE ANTS, &c.

NEWTON'S ROACH POWDER

Will rid a house of such in 48 hours. It never fails to give perfect satisfaction, and is absolutely harmless to human beings.

Every house-keeper should not fail to try this ROACH POWDER.

Remember it's 'NEWTON'S' and NEVER FAILS in its work.

SOLE MAKERS OF CINCHONA TONIC AND CLARADE.

WATKINS LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FACTORY—MASON'S LANE.

WAI KIN TAI YEUK FONG.

房藥大建威

Branches also at CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW & PEKING.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co.	\$100
E. D. Sassoon & Co.	100
Hon. C. P. Carter, C.M.G.	50
Hon. T. H. Whitehead	25
E. Palmer	25
Anonymous	25
Thomson & Rowe	25
Chan On Fire Insurance Co.	25
Man On Insurance Co., Ltd.	25
A. R. Marry	25
Tan Hock-sun	20
H. N. Moyle	20
Hui, Wei Yik	20
S. Yom	20
China Mail	20
Mutual Stores	20
Sidney Hancock	20
D. Macdonald	20
Sims under 50	10
W. H. R.	10
G. C. Anderson	10
J. Black	10
H. F. Carmichael	10
J. H. Cox	10
Emmell & Co.	10
A. M. Peabody	10
W. Douglas Graham	10
G. Fenwick & Co.	10
Hughes and Houghton	10
Carl Mitchell	10
N. Moyle & Co.	10
Norfolk & Co.	10
Kelly and Walsh	10
B. Lytton	10
Lutgens & Co.	10
E. Martz	10
E. Nechart	10
E. Sherman	10
Talbot & Co.	10
P. F. Talbot	10
G. L. Toulmin	10
E. W. Rutter	10
Hon. T. Sereno Smith	10
W. Hutton Potts	10
W. H. Wickham	10
W. H. Percival	10
W. Powell & Co.	10
Rev. R. F. Gottschalk	10
A. G. Morris	10
V.A.C.H.	10
A. Rodger	10
A. Shaw	10
J. F. Boulton	10
L. Charles & Co.	10
L. Maltby	10
A. G. More	10
Wongwalla & Co.	10
Capt. Lloyd	10
Banker & Co.	10
H. Rutledge	10
Lacy Hernandis	10
Rev. Mr. Zimmerling	10
W. A. Reyles	10
A. Zoroastrian	10
Under 50	50

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class	Tons.	Guns.	I.R.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Alicia	despatch vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Seymour E. Beckins	Haihow
* Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,900	16	13,500	Captain W. W. Hewitt, R.N.	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	1050	6	1400	Commander Walter Carey	Newchwang
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	5000	Captain J. Smith	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	8000	Captain J. H. T. Burke, C.B.	Yokohama
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain C. J. Baker	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain F. H. Henderson	Amoy
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. F. M. Leake	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain H. M. Tabor	Amoy
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut. T. Passmore	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain W. A. Paget	Amoy
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. Godfrey	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Comdr. J. Graham	Singapore
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Com. C. B. Batty-Powell	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain W. A. Carter	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain Lewis Wintz	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. G. C. Hardy	Wellington
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Comdr. H. J. Davison	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Powell	Yangtze-Kiang
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Re-building	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleath	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain W. G. White	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain J. H. T. Burke, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Com. C. P. Mansel	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Hankow
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Capt. Harry O. Reynolds	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Com. Morris H. Smyth	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Singapore
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. G. G. Webster	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Comdr. C. A. W. Hamilton	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut. Com. Murray Lockhart	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Comdr. Worsley	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain F. G. Stopford	Foochow
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Commodore Francis Powell, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Comdr. R. W. Dalrymple	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Captain Percy Scott, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Temporarily unemployed surveying	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. W. O. Lyne	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lt.-Com. C. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. Hugh Somerville	Hankow
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	4300	10	8000	Lieut.-Com. Chichester	Shanghai

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyrius A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.
** Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.



MAGNESIA

The Physicians' Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick of Pregnancy.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA:

By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.

With Woodcuts

[Reprinted from the China Review]

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

Price \$1.00.

CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HOLLOWAY'S

POINTMENT

Is an unfailing Cure

For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts,

AND

EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

Manufactured only at
78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

'The Life of Trade.'

VINOLIA SOAP Is Unsurpassed for the Complexion.

VINOLIA SOAP Keeps the Skin as Soft as Velvet.

VINOLIA SOAP Lasts well, and does not dry or irritate the most Sensitive Skin.

VINOLIA SOAP Is a Luxury for the Toilet.

VINOLIA CREAM, for Itching, Prickly Heat, Sunburn, etc.

VINOLIA POWDER, for Redness, Roughness, Toilet, Nursery, &c.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony, and undoubtedly the POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S BLACK LEAD SOAP

FOR CLEANING PLATE.

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON, E.C. 4.

PROMPT ACTION
in dealing with what may be only a slight cough will often avert some more serious illness.

STEARN'S COUGH CURE
is just the thing for this, as it is always speedy and effective. Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
A CHEE & CO

祥利廣
17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers. -**

**DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.**

**ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.**

**PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.**

**COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.**

Photo = =

= graphic

Department

**Photographic Goods of
Every Description.**

EASTMAN'S -

**KODAKS, FILMS,
and ACCESSORIES.**

**Developing and = =
Printing Undertaken**

**We have fitted out an
Establishment for the
sole purpose of execut-
ing work for Amateurs.**

A CHEE & CO

17a Queen's Road

CENTRAL.

A Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 156.



JUBILEE and -

EL CAPITAN -

PILSENER BEERS

Per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts, ... \$14.00
... 6 ... Pints, ... 14.00

SOLE AGENTS,

H. PRICE & CO.,

418 17, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

Home, Garden of About 1000 Acres of

Land, with 1000 Acres of Meads, Hayfields

and English Parks, etc.

Meeting.

Meeting of Victoria Presbytery

Amusements.

Performance at the City Hall

Miscellaneous.

Goods, per 1000 undelivered after

this date landed.

Goods, per 1000 undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Thursday, March 27.

Room, Meeting of Shareholders of The

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the

Company's Office.

12.15 p.m. Meeting of Shareholders of

The Eastern Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at

the Company's Office.

2 p.m. Meeting of H. K. School, Farm

House, at Mr. S. H. Hughes and Hongkong

Hotel.

Friday, March 28.

Goods, per 1000 undelivered after 4 p.m.

the date subject to rent.

Saturday, March 29.

12.15 p.m. Presentation by the

Members of the H. K. School, at the

Society in First Class.

2.30 p.m. Meeting of Postage Stamps.

at Mr. G. P. Lunn's Sales Room.

2.45 p.m. Auction of Japanese Ware,

at Mr. V. J. Bonnell's Sales

Room.

4 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

10 p.m. Dinner, at excursion to Macao.

DEATH.
At sea, on board the Siamese gunboat
Chakron, Lieut.-Commander G. P. P. P.,
R.S.N., of heart disease.
The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.45 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of the speech delivered at yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce by the Chairman, Sir Thomas Jackson. In it he enunciated some opinions which, from his peculiar position in regard to commercial affairs in China, cannot fail to influence the minds of all men whose business it is to study seriously the changes now in process of evolution in China. The most important of all questions at present before the commercial world in regard to China is that of tariff revision. The British Government has at last awakened to a sense of the gigantic possibilities of trade expansion in China, and as evidence of this, and, we may take it, of its earnestness to do something to remove present disabilities and to open a way for immediate development—the British Government has sent out to China a Special Commission charged with the duty of studying the local conditions and of suggesting remedies for the removal of actual hindrances to trade. "Therefore it is that most business men take a sanguine view of the future; and it is encouraging to learn that Sir Thomas Jackson, on the eve of his departure from the Far East, with the advantage of the knowledge which his official position gives him, added to the experience acquired during his prolonged residence in the East, holds a very hopeful opinion regarding the trade possibilities and the immediate outlook in China. When, therefore, he declares openly in favour of the tariff proposals he understands Sir James Mackay has proposed, it is well for those of us who have less inside knowledge than Sir Thomas Jackson and less experience to reconsider our attitude in regard to these proposals. For our own part, we doubt the feasibility of Sir James Mackay's scheme, because we questioned whether any guarantee could be given that the Chinese would fulfil any agreement arrived at; but we did not go the length of stigmatising Sir James Mackay's scheme as a 'swindle,' with all that that accusation implies. A proposal brought forward by a business man like Sir James Mackay and supported by a business man of the prominence of Sir Thomas Jackson is worthy of very careful consideration before it can be thrown aside as impracticable, and not on any consideration can it be described as a swindle.

It is unfortunate that the proposal was brought forward in a hot-and-corner fashion. Much of the misconception it has aroused is probably due to the lack of information possessed by its critics. It is claimed by its advocates that it will prepare the way for a tremendous expansion of foreign trade with China. The stipulation is that in return for the raising of the import tariff from 5 per cent *ad valorem* to 15 per cent the Chinese Government shall 'abolish entirely all internal taxation, whether Imperial, provincial, local or municipal, on all merchandise, foreign or native, whether for import, export or internal consumption (salt and native opium alone excepted), and to remove all inland and other barriers.' The British Government to reserve to itself the right to cancel this arrangement and revert to the now existing conditions should the Chinese Government fail to carry out the stipulation of the agreement. Now, the first idea that occurs to one is that the foreign merchants in China for many years have been crying out for the abolition of inland, and when a proposal is brought forward to effect this they meet it—as they did at Shanghai—with the statement that the plan suggested will be ineffectual, for the reason that they do not believe the Chinese Government will keep its word or that the British Government, so often neglectful of broken treaty stipulations in the past, will force the Chinese Government to net honourably in the present instance. This was the attitude we adopted ourselves when we saw the first outline of the scheme as reflected in the correspondence in our Shanghai contemporaries. And there is, we still believe, sufficient excuse for meeting the proposal with these objections. Is the so-called Central Government in Peking sufficiently tangible? Is it able to enforce its edicts throughout the Empire.

Even if it is, will it do so? Sir Thomas Jackson seems to believe it can and will, for he says 'I have a strong belief in the far-reaching power of the Chinese Imperial Government. That Government has long hands and can stretch them out to the remotest province of the Empire, when it serves its interest to do so.' He then proceeds to show how it will best serve the Chinese Government to keep faith. We all know that it has not done so in the past, shutting its eyes to its own interests, but relying on its financial necessities he now believes the Chinese Government will change its spots. In a letter to which we have referred on a previous occasion, Mr. J. O. P. Bland, one of the Shanghai advocates of the proposal, wrote: 'In the statesmanlike proposals which Sir James Mackay has submitted to the Chinese Commissioners, he makes it the interest of the Central Government to keep faith with us in future, but redress for bad faith will be in our own hands and not in China's.' We must confess that this statesmanlike proposal looks like an appeal to Chinese cupidity; but if it succeeds in effecting what foreign merchants desire the end may justify the means.

In the passage we have quoted from Mr Bland's letter we are told that the remedy for bad faith lies in our own hands. In other words, to quote Sir Thomas Jackson, 'The British Government reserves to itself the right to cancel this arrangement and revert to the now existing conditions should the Chinese Government fail to carry out the stipulation of the agreement.' We can foresee, in such an unfortunate contingency, a period of anxiety and uncertainty unparalleled in the history of foreign commercial intercourse with China and a serious dislocation of trade which may mean ruin to many merchants; but surely the British Government and the advocates of the new policy have good reason to anticipate a stupendous reformation in the internal arrangements of China, especially as regards the payment of native officials, to warrant the suggestion even that the tariff should be permanently increased. We cannot say more at the present moment until further information regarding the treaty is forthcoming. As to the effect of such a treaty and the reforms it presupposes, there can be no two opinions. In the first instance, China will be a great gainer. Her permanent sources of revenue would be established on a magnificent basis. The introduction of this one great reform would pave way for others equally far-reaching and beneficent. Industry would be fostered, the resources of the country developed, the standard of living raised, the whole current of business changed, the wealth and population more evenly distributed, public improvements introduced, the volume of the export trade enlarged, and, as a consequence, the Government would be consolidated, the departments reformed and the import trade stimulated and raised to gigantic proportions. There is scarcely any limit to the horizon of our expectations; but will the British authorities succeed in persuading the Chinese authorities to look upon the promised land of our hopes from our Pisgah? The chief element of uncertainty is the Chinese Government. We would wish it more stable and reliable before we made this experiment; but as all great changes are in the nature of experiments, as, for example, the tariff revision with Japan, initiated by Great Britain, with such satisfactory results to her Imperial policy, it is not the usual thing for British merchants to play the hesitating part. With more light to guide them, they may yet be unanimous in following such a reliable guide as Sir Thomas Jackson.

THE DEN. And what part did you take in this disgraceful proceeding of holding Mr Waters under the pump? Underaged (wonderfully): 'His left leg.'

THE DEN. And what part did you take in this disgraceful proceeding of holding Mr Waters under the pump? Underaged (wonderfully): 'His left leg.'

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Notes by the Way.
110 pilgrims have died at Medina from cholera.
Eleven miners have been killed by an explosion in the Akaka colliery.
The public contributions to the Aomori disaster fund have reached 60,000 yen.
The Chinese reformer Sun Yat-sen has returned to Yokohama from Hongkong.
Parcel Mails for Europe &c., per s.s. *Oriental* will close at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 27th instant.
The N. Y. K. has purchased the steamer *Hino Mitsu* for its Shanghai-Tientsin line.
Count Matsukata was to leave Yokohama for the United States in the *Kaga Maru* on the 11th inst.
The appeal case Stephens and Howard v. the Attorney General occupied the full Court the whole day yesterday.
General Willcocks was to sail for India on the 14th instant to succeed Sir Hector Macdonald transferred to Ceylon.
A Belgian syndicate has agreed to make an advance of 1,250,000 yen for ten years at 3 per cent to five-mines in Kinshu.
H.M.S. *Mulian*, a sloop of 580 tons carrying a complement of 105 officers and men, arrived to-day from Hongkong to join the China squadron.
A young woman, who had arrived from Kelong, was taken to the hospital at Nagasaki on the 14th inst., and found to be suffering from bubonic plague.
Baron Yanosuke Iwasaki of the M. B.K. was a passenger for Europe in the *Kinshu*. He goes to inspect the ship-building industry in America and Europe.
About 70 volunteers have reacquainted the authorities of their desire to assist in the representation of Hongkong at the forthcoming coronation ceremonies in London.
Mr E. De Aparicio, Consul for Spain at Shanghai, has been decorated by his Government with the Order of Carlos III in recognition of his services during the recent troubles.
H.M.S. *Orelinda*, lying her paying-off pennant, leaves the Harbour to-day for Home via the Suez Canal. She has had a commission in the East for over three years.
There has been important development in connection with the Zionist movement. Dr. Herzl, Zionist Leader, has been summoned by the Sultan, and is now at Constantinople.
The Portuguese Government, having decided to establish a Legation at Constantinople, has requested the Porte to accept the appointment of the Governor of Madeira as the first Portuguese Minister.
The confirmation of the election of the following new members of the Chamber of Commerce was agreed to at yesterday's meeting, namely:—The Hamburg-America Line, Messrs. E. Pabney & Co., the China Export, Import & Bank Co., Mr. Ellis Kadonaga, Mr. Fung Wa Chiu, Mr. M. S. Sassoon, Mr. C. L. Corban, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Tai Shing Paper Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and the Russo-Chinese Bank.
Mr Jas. Campbell Ker, private secretary to the Sultan of Johore, was married at St. Mary Abbots Church, South Kensington, on 15th ult., to Mrs. Loris Hall, widow of Lieutenant Hall, of 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, one of the first officers killed in the South African war. The wedding was a quiet one. His Highness the Sultan of Johore, Dato Sri Amund-Raja, Dato Mohamed, and Mr Carl Thier, an old friend of the bride's family, who gave her away, were the only persons present. His Highness gave Mrs Ker a beautiful pearl and diamond necklace.
The Cholera Scare.
Cholera, although by no means epidemic, still gives the authorities some anxiety. No fewer than eleven cases were reported in the Colony during the week ended 22nd inst., ten of which resulted fatally. Seven cases occurred in the City and four cases, including a European from the French gunboat *Decade* and a Chinese imported from Canton, occurred in districts of the Colony other than the City. The disease, we learn, has made its presence felt in Macao, seven fatal cases being reported between Friday and Monday. In Canton, the disease is still having its victims among the Chinese.
COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.
RECOMMENDATION OF A WELL-KNOWN CHINESE PHYSICIAN.
I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, contracted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—Mrs. Mary R. Mendenhall, M.D., Ph.D., Chicago, Ill. U.S.A. For sale by all Dealers: WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Small-pox in Hongkong.
Sporadic cases of small-pox continue to occur among the Chinese community of Hongkong. During the week ended 22nd March, three cases occurred in the City, all of which proved fatal.
The P. and O. Co.
A report which has emanated from the East (says the *Madras Times*) that the P. & O. and British India Steamships Companies are about to amalgamate under the Chairmanship of Sir James Mackay is authoritatively denied.
The Pope's Jubilee.
The Pope gave an audience to the Denbigh Mission on the 8th inst., and cordial French speeches were exchanged. The Earl of Donbigh and the Countess afterwards had private audiences. The Pope is wonderfully well.
Hausmannizing Calcutta.
It is announced that a proposal for improving Calcutta, by opening out thoroughfares in the congested portion of the town, involving an expenditure of 250 lakhs, will shortly be considered. Here in Hongkong, we are groping after similar improvements, while committing the old mistakes in Victoria and Kowloon.
'Germans to the Front!'
The Emperor William has commissioned Professor Roehling to paint a picture of an episode in Admiral Seymour's Relief Expedition to Peking in 1900, representing the Germans facing the enemy. The picture, which is to bear the title 'Germans to the Front!', will be hung in the Royal Castle at Berlin.
Summoning of Chinese.
At the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held tomorrow, it will be moved by the Attorney General (Hon. W. Hugh Goehmann, K.C.), that 'The Summoning of Chinese Ordinance, 1899,' shall be further continued in operation for the further period of two years from the 31st of March next.

Fire in a Bank.
From the Peking paper, we see that in the fire at the Chartered Bank at Delhi the Treasury was uninjured, that all the books and some of the furniture was saved, but that Messrs Anier and Jones lost all their personal effects. The Bank has secured temporary premises, and is carrying on business as usual.
An Apology.
We have to apologise to our subscribers for the lateness of our last two issues. The spots of speaking on Saturday and Monday is chiefly responsible for the delay, and we hope our readers are not now suffering for mental constipation as a consequence to the heavy fare that has been served up to them.
Disgraceful Scene at Football Match.
The International Association Football match, at Belfast, on the 1st inst., resulted in a win for Scotland by five goals to one. The crowd was disorderly and encroached on the playing enclosure. The police were called upon and had the very greatest difficulty in clearing the enclosure. Missiles were throwing by the spectators, and some of the players were hit.
A Champagne Story.
Many are the tales told of the vagaries of artillery fire, dealing, as often as not, with curious dismemberments of man or beast. But here is a festive one from beleaguered Ladysmith: A little quartette were seated at dessert one evening. There was Major Prior of the *Illustrated*, the late G. W. Stevens of the *Mail*, good looking, long Harry Pierce, "Special" for the *News* and Colonel Frank Rhodes, military correspondent of the *Times*. They were hunting high and low for a pair of champagne wire nippers, when suddenly a Cresset wire velocity shell made its appearance at the table, without any formal introduction, coolly despatched the bottle of Hiedeck Dry Monopole, and, satisfied with a mere whiff of the contents, passed out with an unceremonious whistle. "Nice and thoughtful of brother Boer," murmured ill-fated George Stevens, as he handed round the deftly-opened bottle.

Education in India.
It is officially announced that the Secretary of State has accepted the proposal of the government of India to create the appointment of Director-General of Education in India and that Lord George Hamilton has selected Mr Ormrod, an Examiner under the Board of Education, to fill the post. In complement of the proceedings of the Simla Education Conference, the Government of India have had under consideration the improvement of the existing system of education of Europeans and Eurasians and the Local Government have been asked for an expression of their views upon the subject. Meanwhile, a small committee of educational officers has been appointed to examine and revise the Bengal Code of Regulations for European schools, in the hope that it may be found possible to render it suitable for adoption throughout India. The Committee needs in Calcutta, and comprises Messrs. Mardon, (Madras), Blair, (Bombay), Bhandari (Bengal), Budden (N.W.P.), Pope (Barnes), and Croase, (Punjab).

Newspaper Statistics.
The Newspaper Press Directory for 1902 states that there are now published in the United Kingdom 2457 newspapers, distributed as follows:—England—London 451, Provinces 1407, Wales 147, Scotland 236, Ireland 176, Isles 20. Of these there are—185 Daily Papers published in England; seven in Wales, 13 in Scotland, 17 in Ireland, and four in British Isles.
Band Performance.
The following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of the 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, on the Garrison Recreation Ground, on Wednesday next, the 26th instant, from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m.:—
March... 'The Dear Old Country'... 'Carroll Valse'... 'Le Plaisir C'est Ma Vie'... 'Gangli Selection'... 'A Gaiety Girl'... 'Jones Harn Dance' 'The Boston Belle'... 'Godfrey Intermaze' 'On the Road to Moscow' 'King Mazurka' 'Militaire' 'Swiss Air' 'Chair' 'Missa Reginald' March, Fast.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.
The annual meeting of the members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club was held at the Hongkong Club the other evening. Mr C. Palmer, captain of the Club, presided. The report and accounts prepared by the hon. secretary Mr C. M. G. Burnie, were adopted. The details, showing a very successful season, have been published already. Office-bearers were elected as follows:—Captain, Mr W. J. Saunders, Secretary, Mr C. M. G. Burnie/Committee, Messrs J. H. T. McMurrie, T. S. Forrest, H. W. Robertson, E. J. Grist, G. Stewart and Commander Orpen, R.N.
The Army in South Africa.
A Return of the Military Forces in South Africa, giving the strength of the garrison on the 1st of August 1899, reinforcements and casualties, &c., since that date, and the total strength on the 1st of January, 1902, is issued as a Parliamentary Paper. The strength of the garrison in South Africa on August 1st, 1899, was 9940 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. The total number sent to and raised in South Africa from that date to 31st of December 1901, including the garrison of August, 1899, was 388,749 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. The number of killed to December 31st, 1901, was 5231 officers and men and 29,397 wounded; 13,733 officers and men died of wounds or disease, and 6695 were disabled and discharged in South Africa. The number in hospital to the 27th December, 1901—the latest returns—was 11,729 officers and men. The total strength of the forces in South Africa on January 1, 1902, was 237,800 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men.

The Dowager's Downy Pillow.
The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* wrote on the 5th inst.:—There is not a growing craving to the reception in the Imperial palace which are given to the foreign ladies by the Empress Dowager. The money she gave to the children the last time was returned, as it seemed not quite fitting, especially when the Dowager had previously informed the Foreign Office that no more presents would be received. The Empress Dowager, however, quietly handed two or three of the ladies pieces of jade resting behind her bed. She also, to show her friendly and even familiar she was becoming, had the ladies to her sleeping apartments and reclined on her downy pillow, after which two or three of the ladies tried how nice it was. But we wonder whether it was a nice thing to do, though we confess to ignorance of feminine proprieties with their Majesties. Neither has the Emperor risen in estimation, as he is said to have cast eyes at one of the pretty ladies at the first reception. From a Chinese standpoint the Emperor's presence is not required at a reception to the ladies, after the first formal and ceremonial bowing. There is certainly a danger, even with the highest, to regard familiarity rather than respect as a mark of friendship.
Chamber of Commerce.
At the annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon, voting for the new Committee took place by ballot. When the votes had been counted Sir Thomas Jackson, the Chairman, intimated that the result of the voting was as follows:—Sir T. Jackson, Chairman; Messrs C. S. Sharp, Vice-Chairman; A. Haupt, R. A. Hewett, Hon. J. J. Bell-Trevig, Messrs W. Poute, R. C. Wilson, N. A. Siebs, and H. E. Tomkies. Of course, as you are aware, added Sir Thomas, I will be here only a very short time, but still as I have been Chairman I will continue at your request to act in that capacity during my stay. (Applause). Mr R. C. Wilson—Mr Chairman and gentlemen, I beg to return my sincere thanks to you for the honour you have done me in electing me a member of the Committee, and I am very grateful to Sir Thomas Jackson and to Mr Slade for the flattering terms in which they referred to my services as Secretary. I only regret that I am not able to continue my services as Secretary. It has given me very great pleasure during the past six years to fulfil those duties, which have always been very pleasant and satisfactory, especially with the help that has been given me by all the members of the Committee, with whom I have always worked with very great harmony. (Applause).

WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANTS.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
E
WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

Per case of 12 bottles. Per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870


ROBINSON PIANO CO.

ESTD.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND
SINGAPORE.

We beg to draw attention to the Phones
MANUFACTURED BY US IN
HONGKONG. We are making some
70 a year in 3 models viz :-

5 Octavo CABIN Piano	\$27.
Full size COTTAGE Piano	42.
UPRIGHT IRON GRAND	43.

They are all full iron frames and are made of solid teak cases and GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY to stand any climate.



We have just imported the below HIGH CLASS NEW STOCK to H. M. KING, EDWARD VII.

BECHSTEIN, Pearl Diamond	\$25.
--------------------------	-------

RACHALS, one of the most respected makers, shipping to China 35 years 60

HAAKE, panelled sides and doors, exquisite workmanship and tone 50

WERNER, a pupil of Steinway and **BECHSTEIN** 50

BRINSMEAD, chippendale model... 50

ALLISON, London 40

THE 'PIANIST'
A Piano Player of unequalled moral
Plays any Music leaving the expression under entire control of the performer.

May be heard daily at

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD

To-day's Advertisemen

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr W. D. JUPP, has acted as **MANAGER OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.**

By order of the Consulting Committee
J. WHEELEY
Manager.

Hongkong March 25, 1902.

HOT X BUNS.

GOOD FRIDAY is approaching and H. RUTTONJEE is prepared to suit the Public with **HOT X BUNS.** All orders should be sent to him before the 27th inst.

H. RUTTONJEE,
5, *D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong*
39 and 49, *Elgin Road, Kowloon.*

Hongkong, 25 March, 1902.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, **TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)**

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
 GORDON COMPANY'S GROWN NO. 2
 KOWLOON,
 FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ABOUT 12 TONS ENGLISH CO
 TERMS :—Cash on delivery.
 GEO. P. LAMMIE
Auctioneer
 Hongkong, March 25, 1902.

WANTED
 A MAN with a knowledge of CYC
 business to take charge of a sho
 For further particulars, apply to
 'CYCLE.'
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office
 Hongkong, March 13, 1902.

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS
 I.—Sam Tsz King.
 II.—Ts'ien Tsz Man.
 Translated into English.
 By Dr. E. J. ELLIOTT.
 PRICE : 30 CENTS THE SET.
 'CHINA MAIL' Office 6, Wyndham S

**EAST PRAIRA RECLAMATION
 SCHEME.**
 AS PROPOSED TO THE HONG
 GOVERNMENT AND THE MA
 LOT-HOLDERS BY THE HO
 P. CHATER.
The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet
NOW READY.
 Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL'
 Price 75 Cents each.

